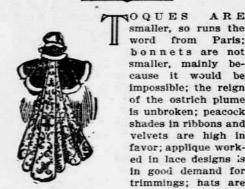
Hats, Toques and Bonnets in the Latest Parisian Styles.

CALLED JAM POTS AND PICTURE HATS

Some Hints in Regard to Summer Fashions.

TEA GOWN TALK



smaller, so runs the word from Paris bonnets are not smaller, mainly because it would be impossible; the reign of the ostrich plume is unbroken: peacock shades in ribbons and velvets are high in favor; applique worked in lace designs is in good demand for trimmings; hats are often trimmed quite in harmony with gown

and cloak, so that the milliner must be, as well, furrier and mantuamaker. Return to the peacock plume, for a "firstly." Take a toque of peacock green velvet, with green ribbon caught fanwise on the front with a silver buckle. A tall black and white aigrette is part of the trimming and two sable tails keep it company. More brilliant fans are covered over with small peacock's eyes, the brim presenting the sheen of the peacock's breast. and on the middle of the crown the bird's head and neck brooding over this strange

The "jam pot" hat may be a fixture for the early spring. It ought not to be trim-



med at all, but left in its bare ugliness of outline. I have seen one, however, decked with three rolls of satin about the brim, black plumes rodding behind it and high on one side a rich red rose. Shot ribbon and mirror velvet, sequins and chameleon gibbon, cut jet and little mounted humming birds, spangles, fur, velvets, chiffon—such are the materials of the hat trimmers' art, and the fabric upon which they disport themselves tends now to greens, violets and deep lustrous blues.

There is always the picture hat. A pretty head in a picturesque pose well calculated to display the last century curls in the name of the neck looked charming at an afternoon reception yesterday, bearing as It did a drapery of ecru lace hanging from bunches of wood violets at intervals about the plates are quietly and swiftly changed, are cold or hot as they ought to be, and the edge of the hat brim. Above, this hat was of the sheen of fawn silk, beneath was a lining of deep violet velvet, and big black plumes waved at the back and at the left

of the high, hard crown.
One hard, high crown, almost like the bell crown of a man's high hat, planted quite in the middle of a flat velvet and silk brim, looks odd enough at first, but it is a season Another swagger hat of unconventional

mode presents a body of white cloth trim-med with Egyptian blue velvet. Other trim-



ming is of black tips, white ospreys and rosettes of white velvet, all pointing for-ward except where longer plumes rise at

And another would be almost Quaker-like -a coal scuttle bonnet with gathered crown, and curved brim of dave colored velvet-but for the showy trimming of black plumes and white violets and the glittering star of paste brilliants.

Still of hats, perhaps the favorite toque is formed by gathered folds of crinkled velvet, thrust well back upon the head and with an algrette rising from the folds at the rear. Much more rare is a form I have seen, wherein the edge of a toque is made of plaited white ribbon, edged with black, three of the plaits themselves plait-ed to form a band of mingling, disappear-ing and reappearing black and white bands quite about the head. The crown is filled in with polka dot silk, the upright bows are the same and a huge white satin rosette nestles at the back.

Enough of hats? Let me only add some thing ufterly different and expensive enough to be pretty; a toque of accordion pleated gauze, heavily jetted, decked with pink and black, shaded and a huge black osprey. With this is worn a collarette of



pink silk covered with letted gauze and the cloak must be mostly black, but may be partly pink.

cloakmakers rather resent it whe the milliner presumes to prescribe what sort of wrap must be worn to set off a particular confection; and the cloakmaker's resentment takes the form of designing garments of wonderful eccentricity to monia and water has a wonderful effecting garments of wonderful eccentricity to

ABOUT HEADWEAR fight for their own hand. The pride of life —that is an opera wrap; perhaps a collar-ette and a collar of fur trimmed velvet, in

shape like an hourglass the two of them;

two huge sleeves, each in itself like a big cape of black velvet with sable or box

trimming, and then for the body of the

garment and for the big undersleeves a

brocade bearing upon a soft, pale green ground huge figures in black. There are black fleur-de-lis nearly a foot tall, black arabesques like deer's horns, circles, ovals, crescents. Down the front runs a wide stole of black velvet with fluffy trimming of the same regal for the s

of the same regal fur. A tall and queenly woman looks well in such a wrap, but
a less commanding figure would be better
housed in something less violent.

For an opera wrap of lighter weight
there is something quite to the wrist, the
inner edge being sewn fast to the tiny body

nner edge being sewn fast to the tiny body

of the wrap, whose front is a mere corse-let of white embroidery upon black velvet,

with ribbon edges knotted at the waist and hanging well below it. The jacket back is short and close fitting.

Dancing skirts are mercifully short, and with them are worn ballet underskirts

with them are worn ballet underskirts quite as long, with a profusion of flounces of fluffy lace. The skirts are apt to be pleated on the hips, but there is no absolute rule; and trimming is still barred, in most cases, below the corsage.

Scarlet velvet, ermine and diamonds; purple silk in princess shape with point lace worn the scarce are considered.

lace upon the square corsage opening and a sweeping train; pearl gray satin skirt with green chiffon bodice, green shoes and emeralds; these are combinations which which would reconcile one to the edict that

a skirt must be plain. The finest effects are, after all, produced with sweeping lines in form, with solid masses in color.

In tea rowns there is certainly variety. Black accordion plaits in extremely thin silk with yoke and straps of jet and chiffon sleeves; white zenona with hig white chtffon sleeves; white zenona with hig white chtffon

silk with yoke and straps of jet and chiffon sleeves; white zenona with big white chiffon sleeves, Medici collar and huge white fur epaulets; pale blue silk with more than a touch of bright red; orange yellow with black, are presentable "permutations and combinations."

There is a chorus which says or sings that sleeves must be smaller; there is one which repeats within the year trimmed

skirts will certainly be worn.

The infinite varieties of ribbons makes

the trimming of gowns an easy task. Plain ribbon is almost outvoted at the polls of

eminine favor by shot, moire, Dresden and

China ribbons.

Shopping for spring and even summer

gowns is now in progress, Lent being so convenient an opportunity for making up.

Flowered silk and printed velvet appeal to the prevalent taste for brilliant color.

Dotted muslin will be in favor during the

oming season for little girls' dresses. Black is a very smart color and black and

white striped velvet is put to a myriad of

Linens, ducks and ginghams for summer

use will all be cool and light in tint and texture. ELLEN OSBORN.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

The perfection of a luncheon does not

consist in having a great many dishes or a multiplicity of courses, but in seeing that each is absolutely good of its kind, and that

that the foed is appetizing and the whole

The air where a palm is kept must be

ncistened by the evaporation of water

about the plant, or by the application of it to its foliage. Fresh air must be admitted,

to take the place of that whose vitality

has been burned out of it by too intense heat. The plant must have a place near

the window where direct light can exert its beneficial effect on the soil. Care must

be taken to give only enough water to keep

the soil moist. Good drainage must be pro-

A simple remedy for slight attacks of

biliousness is a little lemon juice and bak-ing soda. Squeeze the juice of a small lemon into haif a glass of cold water, then

stir in a pinch of soda and drink while ef-

A shaving glass frame is worked on stout

The outlines are stem stitched in a dark shade of a contrasting color; the fillings are in white, or a very pale shade of the color of the linen. The fillings are put in with darning and brier stitch. The material

used for working is embroidery cotton, now obtainable in all artistic shades. The cover

or the glass, set in the circular frame, is

backed with a package of shaving paper.

As hostess, the daughter of the house,

whether officiating in the absence of her mother, or assisting her in the exercise of

hospitality, should be courteous and cor-dial. Nobody expects a young girl to take

a leading share in conversation. It is quite

enough if she hold her own agreeably, and, above all, pay attention to what others are

saying. One secret of social success is to listen well and look interested, and this

the girl hostess may do, and will do the

better the more real and unaffected her in-terest is in the people around her.

A very good ted for a summer baby is

small hammock filled with soft blankets.

This can be hung across a corner of the room out of the draughts, and has the ad-

vantage of occupying small space when

To restore the elasticity of the seats of a

cane chair, turn over the chair and with

hot water and a sponge wash the cane work so that it may be thoroughly soaked.

If the cane work is badly soiled, use a lit-

tle soap. Dry in the air, and it will be as

Childhood is the most impressionable

period in life. It follows that if art is en-

is hardly to be supposed one will in after years conceive a sudden passion for it and appreciate the great masters. Photographs,

mezzotints, photogravures and other cheap reproductions bring the works of the best artists within the reach of all, and simple frames can be obtained at a trifling cost. There seems little excuse for the neglect of

this important part of a child's education.

The face should be washed, winter and

summer, in water from which the chill has

been taken off, and dried carefully—by pressing gently on it, not by rubbing—with a fine linen towel. The face should not be

exposed to the external air immediately after washing it. All sudden transitions from heat to cold or from cold to heat are

detrimental. Violent or depressing emo-tiors—anger, grief, fear, envy, hatred and jealousy—are all injurious to the complex-ion, and should not be indulged in. Touch-

ing the face with the fingers is a habit which may lead to the most injurious con-

sequences to the complexion, and should be abandoned. Powders containing bis-muth or lead are extremely injurious, not

only to the skin but to the health, and should never be used.

Clean kid gloves with naphtha; put them on the hands, rub with fiannel dipped in naphtha, and then wipe dry with a clean piece of white flannel. Remove the gloves

An easy and effective mode of ventilation can be arranged with a piece of wood cut a little smaller than the width of the win-

dow frame and about six inches high. In-sert this at the bottom of the frame and

that the window bottom down on the wood.

A steady ventilating process will go on from the center of the windows.

White crocheted shawls are cleaned by

covering them for a night with flour or white cornmeal; then shake them well and if not perfectly clean repeat the treatment.

Carpets may be greatly improved by

first sweeping them thoroughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt and water—one cupful of salt to a large pan of water. A solution of ammonia and water has a wonderful effect in reciving the faded color of a carnet.

and hang them up in the air.

affair harmonious.

ervescing.

not in use.

good as new.

Some Practical Hints to Unsophisticated Debutantes.

LEARNED BY EXPERIENCE

What to Do or Not to Do to Make Smooth Sailing.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION

Written for The Evening Star.



HAVE SPENT A large portion of several gay seasons in observing the ways, follies and mistakes of that hapless and much-enduring body of persons known as debutantes, and have arrived at the conclusion that they need advice as much as they need assurance. And no one is better fitted to give advice

than she who has been a debutante herself not so very long ago. Sometimes I am exasperated with debutantes, and sometimes I am simply filled with a great Christian pity for them, the latter sentiment generally prevailing. After all, what a barbarous proceeding is the launching of a "properly brought up" girl. She is hidden away in a girls' school, where everything conceivable is done to unfit her for the struggle to ensue. The one thing she most needs-an understanding of herself and her kind and instruction in human motives-is studiously kept from her. She gets absurd notions from romantic girls who pass as having deep and deadly experience, and are looked upon as priestesses of mammon, and above all she is taught to take the world and herself seriously, which is the crowning mistake. Then suddenly she is turned loose to conquer or to die. That she generally conquers speaks well for the sex. Of course, there is a nominal guide, philosopher and friend in the person of a mother or chaperon, but she is only useful up to a certain

Two Debutantes. Nothing will so enforce a moral as a practical illustration, and here is one which occurs to me quite providentially. The dramatis personnae are as follows: Myself, about twenty-one, and the Other Girl, about twenty-one. But the difference lies in this: Circumstances were such in the case of Myself that I made my debut at the early age of sixteen, being at the time in a country where that is nothing unusual. Theremyself and others and have at least four years of good times to look forward to.

years of good times to look forward to.

Now the Other Girl has devoted her time up to now to a particular study—we will not specify—and has only within the last menth taken it irto her head to "come." not specify-and has only within the last month taken it into her head to "come out." She is a sweet young person, with serious aims and no frivolity of manner

our chaperons; I by reason of my being but a visitor in the city; she by reason of her very recent debut. No; that is a mistake. She had the advantage of me by one man-and a chaperon of wider acquaint-

One Did, the Other Didn't. Now, starting in the race under exactly similar circumstances, I, by reason solely of knowing how to go about it, had far the better time, as we say. It is exactly the same principle that, in boxing, makes skill conquer mere force. To begin with, I knew that comments on people, gowns, modes of dancing and a few perfectly frothy gen eralities were worth all the serious sub jects in the world of music, art and letters I knew enough to say semething—smal matter what—in a hurry immediately upon an introduction, a lesson that I, like other debutantes, have had to learn by sad experience. I was conscious and observant of other people; not of myself-but it takes

a long time to come to that. As for the Other Girl, with the very best intention in the world, she shrank back for fear of appearing forward; she took an invitation to waltz very much as if it were a request to do a difficult piece of plano work before a large audience; she regarded her partners with a serious consideration, and looked for the meaning and intention in things that had no meaning or intention whatsoever. When there was a muddle about a couple of her dances, and she danced with one man, having promised that number to another, she was very much hurt upon the discovery of her mis-take, but not for the world would she have explained it to the victim of her blunder. She was afraid of appearing forward. And then, having made the blunder, the poor, serious child proceeded to worry over it all the evening and appear yet

more serious. We talked over the party the next day, and as I was a girl and no one could accuse her of undue familiarity in being natural with one of her own sex, she was most engaging with the tale of her little woes. She was not wondering, there in the big soft chair in front of the fire, what construction would be put upon all her words, as she had in the ball room. She had a guitar in her lap, and between fits of conversation she hummed disconnected snatches of the music of the night before.

Rules Gained From Experience. It is a good thing to have some rules with which to work out life's problem, and here are some that I have picked up and tested and found to be good:

No. I-Always-on the principle of the penal code—take it for granted that every one means well by you unless you have proof to the contrary. The average per-son in what we call society has a good-natured, or at least a cynical, sort of tolerance and liking for you. Very few actually hate you or want to spite you. When you Childhood is the most impressionable fird out that there is some one who does, don't discuss it, or quarrel about it, if it can be avoided. Just drop the person from shardly to be supposed one will be avoided. Just drop the person from your life as completely as possible, and, above all, never descend to abuse him or her. It will hurt you worse than it will your enemy. Never treasure up a grievance; it will grow out of all proportion with

Be Considerate to Other Girls. 2. Don't, ah! don't, snub other women and girls just because there is a man around. This is the most flagrant fault of a girl who has not learned values-relative values. The man will not like you any the better for ignoring a girl friend and earnestly devoting yourself to him. A great many debutantes think their success depends upon the men. It is a sad mistake. It is the married women and your girl comrades who can give you a good time, or not, in the end. Very few women dislike you because of your successes; it is because of your flaunting them. It is always worth while to smile and speak to a feminine acquaintance, even if there is a young man in your clutches, or in

3. And never ignore older and married men. They will not forgive it, and they wield a mighty power.

4. Don't wonder what construction will be put on everything you say, the way you hold your head and the way you laugh. Don't wonder what people are thinking of your pose and your gown and your hands and the position of your feet. Ten to one they don't even see you, and if they do, thay are not bothering their heads about they are not bothering their heads about you. This is not kind, but is eminently true. A very young girl's worst fault is her self-consciousness. It may be the con-sciousness of her shortcomings, but that is even more vexing than an appreciation of her virtues. The eyes of the universe are

5. Don't be wondering what you will say next. A pause is nothing deadly, if you do not make it so. Probably by the time you have finished saying what you have in mind a new topic will be suggested. Trying to say something—anything—to fill in a hiatus is the most potent cause of that mistake commonly known as putting your mistake commonly known as putting your foot in it. & Don't frequent tete-a-tete corners.

THEIR FIRST SEASON

Only experienced and midel volder girls can do that with impunity.
7. Don't giggle; but, on the other hand, don't look as if you were at a wedding or a funeral.

a funeral.

8. Use your eyes to say what it doesn't happen to be practical to say with your torgue. You can be perfectly delighted (spoken) to give this waitz to Mr. Jones, and just too disappointed for anything (looked) that Mr. Smith didn't ask for it one instant sooner. Perhaps this is reprehensible duplicity, but then—

9. If you happen to be left stranded for one dance, never sit all alone on one side of the wall, to be pitied. Set up and go One of the Sex Comments on the THE EQUALITY OF WOMAN

off the wall, to be pitied. Set up and go over to some group of matons, and don't fancy that the whole room is watching your transit. It is much to busy talking and dancing. Here again don't think about yourself. There is nothing so wretched as a would-be indifferent wall flower. She can't peculiar to be set though the liked it. can't possibly look as though she liked it and there is not the least-use in trying to smile it off. And, then, rule 10 is as follows: Above all things never discuss an affair where you were a failure. That is, don't discuss your part of it. Never admit that you were a failure. Keep quiet about it if you can't enthuse. It doesn't do to explain the causes; that you didn't know any one or that you came in too late when all the dances were promised, or that you never can talk at dinner. There is you never can talk at dinner. There is sure to be some one who will smile and look surprised and say: "No, I didn't know any one either. But I was very fortunate, because every one I met was so nice to me." Or "I got in late myself. I believe I came after you did. My! I am just all out of breath with dancing; it is jolly, though, isn't it?" Don't let your mother say that "Really, May is so indifferent to society, she just will not try to make herself agreeable." Nobody will be blinded. All these little tricks are as old as the sex All these little tricks are as old as the sex itself.

Now, there is my good advice, and I wonder just how many eighteen-year-old girls will profit by it before they get to be twenty-two. Probably not one.

ECONOMY IN BONNETS.

Suggestions as to How These Dainties Can Be Made. Evening bonnets are not such impossible luxuries as many people think. To be sure, if a woman depends entirely upon her milliner for the bit of finery which has been the cause of so many domestic upheavals, she might as well rule it out of her bandbox, and go bareheaded to the opera, unless she is prepared to brave a bill of sev-



need no longer be a source of domestic in fore at twenty-one I am reasonably sure of myself and others and have at least four always the simplest, and when one really she was to play the role of a dependent on man's bounty for all her material wants, and for all the information she migat dewas commanded to ask her husband at home. Here is the Bible position of wo-man briefly summed up." or not depends upon the angle at which the loops are set.

The easiest bonnet to make is the one

whatsoever.

It has pened the other night that both of us went to a dancing affair where neither set on top of the head. It is wound with of us knew a soul, save one man apiece and satin or ribbon and has two loops of velvet



in front with an aigrette standing up be tween them. Anybody can have a bonnet like this, and therefore it has become so ommon that it is undesirable. However, it is better than a broad-brimmed hat. Another simply constructed bonnet that will do very well for an unpretentious mortal is made of four simulated loops of velvet. They look like a pair of miniature,

double-bladed canoe paddles, crossed at an angle of thirty degrees, with a jet or jeweled buckle at the point of juncture. This may be set as far back on the head as is becoming, and fastened in place by a couple of hairpins. The velvet loops or paddles are sometimes diamond or leaf



shaped, and are decorated with jet or according to one's patience and length of purse.
So much for the bonnet that is entirely home made. Not many women would be satisfied with such simple headgear. The satisfied with such simple headgear. The best way to begin is to buy a jet or jew-eled frame. This will not cost more than \$1.50 or \$2.00. An aigrette can be bought for \$1.75, and velvet enough for a few loops and ends will not cost more than 75 cents, making a total cost of not more than \$4.50 for a really handsome bounet. The velvet loops should be wired and set parallel to the face at about the middle of the crown of the head. The ends of velvet can be antes of the head. The ends of velvet can be men. stiffened and made to point down each side of the knot of hair. There is always something to define the confure, whether the bonnet be a bit of jet or a Tam O'Shanter hat.

Eve's curicsity and the intellectual activity of the fin de slecle woman, the woman's Bible becomes authority for a statement of A Day Well Spent. the tendency of the new woman, which ex-"If we sit down at set of sun,
And count the things that we have done,
And counting find
One self-denying act, one word {
That eased the heart of him who heard;
One glance most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it went,
Then we may count that day well spent. perience in general and the divorce courts in particular have previously made clear. To sustain Eve's conduct it is not enough to apotheosize the devil, and by incidental innuendo establish the fact that Adam was a man calculated to drive any woman to destruction, the real nature of Adam must "But if, through all the livelong day,
We've eased no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all
We've done no thing that we can trace
That brought the sunshine to a face;
No act most small,
That helped seme soul, and nothing cost,
Then count that day as worse than lost." be more directly set forth. Accordingly commenting on our first parents' fall, th case proceeds:

"The unprejudiced reader must be impressed with the courage, the dignity, and the lefty ambition of the woman. The woman, fearless of death if she can gain wisdom, takes of the fruit; and all this time Adam, standing beside her, interposes no word of objection. The subsequent conduct of Adam was to the last degree dastardly. When the awful time of reckoning

Shades of Newton!

Tommy-"Papa, there is a large black bug on the ceiling." Professor (very busy)-"Step on it and leave me alone."

THE WOMAN'S BIBLE

New Publication.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Object and Aims as Shown by Ex-Bible is to establish the equality of woman on the authority of the Scriptures, as a tracts. matter of fact, the object sought is to elucidate the eternal superiority of wo-

THE INTELLECTUAL EVE "It is a pity that all versions of the Bible do not give the literal translation of the name of Adam's wife, Life, instead of the Hebrew Eve. She was Life, the eternal mother, the first representative of the more valuable and important half of the human Written for The Evening Star. has been said recent-

ly for and against

the Woman's Bible,

the book has been

given no opportunity

to speak for itself in

public. This is doubt-

less because it has

not yet arrived in

Washington. Though

other quite as garish

specimens of deca-

dent literature are to

be found on our book

counters, the Woman's Bible is to be ob-

tained only by special order. Do not un-

derstand from this that it is improper

reading. Dear, no! The young person might

safely be intrusted with it, for it is not

The Object of the Book.

those also in which women are made prom-

irent by exclusion. The reason assigned

for so doing is: "The canon and civil law;

church and state; priests and legislators

all political parties and religious denomi-nations have alike taught that woman was

cn this idea. The fashions, forms, cere-monies and customs of society, church or-dinances and discipline all grow out of this

idea.
"The Bible teaches that woman brought

sin and death into the world, that she pre-cipitated the fall of the race, that she was

arraigned before the judgment seat of heaven, tried, condemned and sentenced.

Marriage for her was to be a condition of

bondage, maternity a period of suffering and anguish, and in silence and subjection

What Man Did Not Do.

That this Bible position of woman is the

fault of man, the new woman undertakes

Cady Stanton, Clara Berwick Colby, Rev.

Phebo Hanaford, Lillie Devereux Blake,

Ellen Bottelle Dietrick, Helen H. Gardner, Mrs. Robt. G. Ingersoil, and others-more

orthodoxy in religion is as absolute as

their social emancipation, says Mrs. Stanton. "I do not believe that any man ever

saw or talked with Gad. I do not believe

historians what they say he did about woman," and to her conservative sisters Mrs. Stanton cries out: "Come, come, my

friends, wipe the dew off your spectacles and see that the world is still moving. Whatever your views as to the importance

of the proposed work, your political and social degradation is but an outgrowth

of your status in the Bible and the aver-sion you express is based on a blind feeling

of reverence, in which reason has no con-

Appeal to Reason Not Reverence.

Putting reverence under foot, then, and

enthroning reason-woman's reason, that

clever, crippled creature of the human

brain that stands firm on its one leg of

"Here is the sacred historian's first ac

count of the advent of woman: A simul

taneous creation of both sexes in the image of God. It is evident from the language

that there was consultation in the God head, and that the masculine and feminin

elements were equally represented. Scott, in

his commentaries, says: This consultation of the gods is the origin of the doctrine of

the trinity.' But instead of three male

personages, as generally represented, a Heavenly Father, Mother and Son would

Woman Not a Subject to Man.

both the canon and civil laws delight to dwell, it is important to note that equal

dominion is given to woman over every

living thing, but not one word is said giv-

ing man dominion over woman. My own

opinion is that the story accepted as war-rant for this assumed dominion was manip-ulated by some Jew in an endeavor to give

'heavenly authority' for requiring a woman to obey the man she married."

Why a creature naturally and from the beginning so perfect as woman by the Woman's Bible is shown to be was ever

persuaded to associate with anything s

far beneath her as a man grows more and

"It was a serpent supernaturally endow-

ed-a scraphim, as Scott and other com-mentators have claimed, who talked with

Eve-and whose words might reasonably

seem superior to the second-hand story of Adam. The tempter evidently had a

ple pleasures of picking flowers and talk-ing with Adam did not satisfy."

The Intellectual Eve.

In thus instituting a parallel between

comes, and the Jehovah God appears to de-mand why His command has been disobey-ed, Adam endeavors to shield himself be-

Woman's Equality.

"As to woman's subjection, in which

seem more rational.

Eve's indiscretion.

inspired the Mosaic code or told the

than two score in all.

to show through the medium of Elizabeth

pretty moon.

In order to show that spiteful injustice of men to woman has gone so far as to mis-represent the Creator in making the Bible record that a curse was pronounced upon the human race as a result of Eve's transgression, the new Bible says:

"It seems far more rational to believe that the curses on both man and woman were but figments of the human brain, for

by the observance of natural laws both labor and maternity may prove great bless-Yet it is so convenient to assume this

curse later on, that rational or not, the new Bible declares that "it was Eve's curse that her desire should be to her husband and that he should rule over her. Have you not seen her clinging to a drunken or brutal husband, and read in letters of fire upon her forehead her curse?" As to the matter of wifely obedience, the new Bible asserts: "You cannot find a direct command of God or Christ for the

only expurgated of a great many emwife to obey the husband, and in both instances in which Sarah obeyed Abraham, barrassing features of the masculine Bible, God had to interfere with a miracle to save them from the result of that obe-dience, and both Abraham and Sarah were but it is peculiarly instructive-a new revelation, a divinely ordained revelation containing evidence beyond the power of any roved. While twice, once by direct mand of God, Abraham obeyed Sarah." man to dispute that the new woman is illogical, inconsistent, irreverent, irrespon-The versatility of woman's genius dealing with Holy Scripture reveals what a truly great and comprehensive book the Bible sible, and above all, ill-natured as a sick baby that won't take its bottle, will hit might become if the feminine intellect were let develop it entirely. Doubtless it has never its nurse, and makes ugly faces at the yet occurred to men revising the Bible that in the story of Abraham purchasing a grave for Sarah is contained a lesson in bimetal-The object of this Bible, as announced in lism. Yet so the woman's Bible proves.
"That Abraham paid for the burial place the preface, is to revise those texts and chapters directly referring to women, and

in silver, 'current money with the mer-chants,' might suggest to the financiers of our day that our commercial relations might be adjusted with the same coin, especially as we have plenty of it. If our ti-metallists in the halls of legislation were conversant with sacred history they might get fresh inspiration from the views of the made after man, of man, and for man, an inferior being, subject to man. Creeds, codes, scriptures and statutes are all based

get fresh inspiration from the views of the patriarchs on good money."

The same fin de siecle feminine genius which has produced "The Yellow Aster," "Heavenly Twins," Laura Jean Libbey, and what not that's erotic in literature, today perceives a further lack of men's work in revising Scripture. Commenting on the verse: "And Isaac brought Rebekah into his mether's tent and she became his wife. verse: "And Isaac brought Rebekah into his mother's tent, and she became his wife and he loved her." the women say: "This verse is remarkable as the first announcement of love on the part of a husband at first sight. We may indulge the hope that he confessed his love to Rebekah, and thus placed their conjugal relations in a more spiritual plane, then was used in those spiritual plane than was usual in those days. The revising committees, by the infusion of a little sentiment into these an-cient manuscripts, might have improved the moral tone of our ancestors' domestic relations without falsifying the important

Immortality of the Bible. The immorality of the Bible is a source

of great distress to the new woman. "Parts of the Bible are so true, so grand, so beautiful, that it is a pity it should have been bound up in the same volume with sentiments and descriptions so gross and immoral. Indeed, the Pentateuch is a long, The emancipation of these women from painful record of war, corruption, rapine painful record of war, corruption, rapine and lust. Why Christians who wished to York to wed in borrowed costumes. convert the heathen to our religion should send them these books passes all under-standing. It is most demoralizing reading for children and the unthinking masses, giv-ing all alike the lowest possible idea of wo-manhood, having no hope nor ambition be-yond conjugal unions with men they knew rot for whom they could not have had the rot for whom they could not have had the slightest sentiment of friendship, to say nothing of affection.

> in many instances to do justice to men-that is, the wrong-doing of men.

"The story of how Aaron made a golden calf for the children of Israel to worship at the foot of Mt. Sinai contains a revela tion of the inherent meanness of man, which until now overlooked, is none the less clearly perceived, once the woman's Bible points it logic, "because"—the revising committee of women begins with Genesis and throws a blinding glare of female suffrage into the matter of the trinity.

"So tired were the children of Israel waiting at the foot of Mt. Sinai for the return of Moses that Aaron, to pacify them, made a golden calf, which they worshiped. To pro-cure the gold he took the jewelry of the women, young and old, men never under-standing how precious it is to them and the great self-sacrifice required to part with it. But as the men generally give it to them during courtship and as wedding presents, they feel that they have a vested right therein for emergencies. It was just so in the American revolution in 1776; the first delicacy the men threw overboard in Boston harbor was the tea, woman's favorite beverage. The tobacco and whisky, though heavily taxed, they clung to with the tenacity of devil fish. Rather than throw their luxuries overboard they would no doubt have succumbed to King George's pretensions. Men think that self-sacrifice is the most charming of all the cardinal virtues for women, and in order to keep it in healthy working order, they make opportunities for its illustration as often as possible. I would fain teach women that self-development is a higher duty than self-sacrifice."

Names Not Important. "In enforcing this doctrine of self sacrifice for women the new Bible portrays how men have practically effaced the downtrodden sex from the pages of history, beginning as early as the time of Moses and extending the effacement to the present

more of a wonder as the revised story of creation moves on. When it gets as far as the devil in the Garden of Eden, it is dem-"If we go through this chapter (the story onstrated that the serpent was a being so markedly superior to Adam as to justify of Moses' life) carefully we will find men-tion of about a dozen women, but with the exception of one given to Moses all are nameless. Then, as now, names for women and slaves were of no importance; they have no individual life and why should their personality require a life-long name? Today the woman is Mrs. Richard Roe, to-morrow Mrs. John Doe, and again Mrs. profound knowledge of human nature, and saw at a glance the high character of the James Smith, according as she changes masters, and she has so little self respect person he met by chance in his walks in the garden. He did not try to tempt her from the path of duty by brilliant jewels, that she does not see the insult of the cus tom. We have had in this generation one married woman in England and one in rich dresses, worldly luxuries or pleasures, but with the promise of knowledge with the wisdom of the gods. Like Socrates or America who had one name from birth death, and though married they kept it. Think of the inconvenience of vanishing as it were, from your friends and corre-Plato, his powers of conversation and asking puzzling questions were no doubt marvelous, and he roused in the woman that intense thirst for knowledge that the simspondents three times in one's natural life "In the book of Leviticus one woman is dignified by a name. 'And the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the name of the Lord and cursed and they brought him unto Moses; and his mother's name was

Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan.'

"This woman is probably named because the son's character was so disreputable that he would reflect no luster on his father's family, and so on his maternal ancestors rested his disgrace. If there had been anything good to be told of him reference would no doubt have been made to his male progeniters."

The credulity of woman pleved work by

male progenitors."

The credulity of woman, played upon by the cupidity of man, is signally portrayed in the relation of woman to the priesthood, by the light equal rights introduced into the nineteenth verse of Deuteronomy xii:

"Take heed to thyself that thou forsake not the Levite as long as thou livest upon the earth."

"If women have been faithful to any class of the human family, it has been the

"If women have been faithful to any class of the human family, it has been the Levite. The chief occupation of their lives rext to child-bearing has been to sustain the priesthood and the churches. With centinual begging, fairs and donation parties, they have helped to plant religious temples on every hill top and valley, and in the streets of all our cities, so that the deleful church bell is forever ringing in our ears. The Levites have not been an our ears. The Levites have not been an unqualified blessing; ever famning the flames of religious persecution, they have been the chief actors in subjugating mankind."

The general misfortune of man's ever having been introduced into the created order is made apparent on every page of the Woman's Bible, and the wretchedness the Woman's Bible, and the wretchedness of his inevitable presence among us grows heavier and harder to bear as page after page piles up in proof of the utter evil and hopelessness of the situation. Here man is at worst a tyrant, at best a nuisance, but still, here he is, and what is to be done with him is a problem the new Bible does not undertake to solve. However, as yet the woman's revision has included only the Pentateuch. When the whole volume of Sacred Writ shall have been impregnated with the seed of female suffrage, doubtless some new just Providence will be discovered to judge mankind according to his due, and that, determining the authority, we men will be found with spirit to execute his doom, the Woman's Bible up to date itself bears evidence. F. McD. T. itself bears evidence.

HIRING WEDDING DRESSES.

An Unromantic Custom Out of Which a Tradesman Has Grown Rich. From the New York World.

The bridal costume, which was once preserved by a woman all her life and often handed over to a daughter, is now hired for the occasion. This new custom is most popular among the poorer classes, but it is said to be growing in favor throughout the com-

A costumer on East Houston street, near 1st avenue, lets out wedding and other dresses. He has a very prosperous business.

The little shop in East Hot ston street has been in existence for twenty-three years, but its proprietor has made a specialty of renting out wolding dresses during the past ten years only. Up to that time he had no call for anything but masquerade and theatrical costumes. People bought their own wedding gowns in those days, and never thought of hiring such gar-ments except for theatricals. Then the tide of immigration set in, and the east side, always thickly inhabited, became so densealways thickly inhabited, became so densely populated that life there was a struggle. Still the people of the overcrowded district continued to marry, and their increasing poverty created a demand for hired wedding costumes. This the Houston street dealer was quick to discover and to profit by. Now it is the rule rather than the expectation for the hidder of southeastern New York and the hidder of south

Finding that wedding dresses could be plain and brecaded satins, surah silks and other costly materials. They are also pret-tily trimmed and finished, and many a maiden has bruised hearts right and left "Naturally, just as a masculine medium of revision has heretofore caused the Bible to

rowed finery.

Renting ball dresses has become as lucrative a source of revenue to the costumer as the hiring out of bridal robes. The latter are mostly of white surah silk, elab-crately trimmed with lace and orange blossoms, and rent for \$2 to \$8 apiece. I material and manufacture cost the tumer from \$30 to \$40 each, and he lets them to hundreds of brides every year. They are made by a dressmaker who is kept busy all the year round in a room over the little shop.

Women and Their Lovers. From the London Realm.

It is easy enough to tell a man by his friends; but it is impossible to tell a woman by her lovers. One reason for this is that a man usually shows himself to his fellows as he is; but it is impossible for his fellows to know how he shows himself to a woman, so long as he is in love with her. In that blissful condition the rude, off-hand man of business becomes to his mistress a picture of clumsy courtesy; the coward is capable of feats of valor from which a French culrassier would shrink; the mean tradesmanly person will stop before the shops of jewelers, hesitate, and, at last, enter; the rake will honestly regret the hearts he believes that he has broken, and, for the moment, steadfastly purpose to lead a new life. But if these men find favor in the eyes of their respective women, it is not for their pretty manners, nor their courage, nor their generosity, nor their pure-mindedness. The women are not repelled by their vices; that is all. They are not attracted by their lately assumed virtues. Why should they be? They are not courageous, nor generous, nor espe-cially pure-minded themselves; and, as for their pretty manners—perhaps their maids or their children could tell you something about those that would astonish you not a, little.

Not Very Consistent. From Pearson's Weekly.

"If you don't see what you want, ask for it," is the sign displayed over a grocer's counter. And when a man went in and asked payment on a bill that had been running for six months he was shown out through the front door. He is now of the opinion that grocers are not consistent.

Not in Style.

From the Chicago Post. "That was a pretty little bonnet that Mrs. Blank wore at the reception," he said. "Pretty!" she exclaimed. "Why, it was

in outrageous taste." "What was the matter with it?"
"It was large enough to be seen with the naked eye."



"Hurry up, Maud. Mr. Jones has been waiting an hour already."
"Humph! Let him wait. Didn't he keep me waiting three years before he spoke?"

hind the gentle being he has declared to be so dear—The woman Thou gavest to be so dear—The woman Thou gavest to be with me, she gave me and I did cat'—he whines, trying to shield himself at his wife's expense. Again we are amazed that upon such a story men have built up a theory of their superiority."

While the ostensible aim of the woman's

From Fliegende Blatter. tot focused on your new, bright, particu-

Why She Objected. From Truth. "My lips are sore, but camphor ice I will not have," said May. "Of course 'twould cure them, but, you see,
"Twould keep the chaps away."